

BEVERIDGE LOST ON TARIFF ISSUE

Marshall Tells of Conditions
Existing in Indiana.

SILENT AS TO PRESIDENCY

Executive of Hoosier State Says
Every Man Who Holds Office Has
His Name Mentioned for the Place.
Too Early to Talk of It, as People
Have Way of Changing Heroes.

New York, Dec. 2.—Before going to the Hoosier dinner to-night at the Waldorf, Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, discussed some phases of the recent election as they affected Indiana, told why Senator Albert J. Beveridge will not return to Washington next year, and mentioned some reforms in registration and primary laws which he hopes to have the next State legislature to adopt.

"I think it was just this in Indiana," said Gov. Marshall. "At least, it was the basis of the campaign after Col. Roosevelt came into the State, and he accented it. Nobody was quite able to understand how, out of a babel of voices, accurately to define the New Nationalism."

"The people of Indiana could not quite understand how a State was to have all its powers preserved and the powers of the general government to the same end he enlarged to the extent of making the President 'trustee under God for all of us.' Then we were opposed to a centralization of power."

"I believe I voice the sentiment of Indiana when I say we recognize that a republic is the strongest form of government by any means. In a republic we cannot always accomplish things we may want, but we can preserve the liberty of the individual citizen, and he must either yield his individual liberty for the accomplishment of some thing he wants to see accomplished or he must go without the things he wants."

Tariff Leading Issue.

"The tariff question was the leading issue made by the Democratic party in Indiana—a tariff for revenue. No matter whether it agrees with that of any other Democrats in the country or not, that is our brand of tariff, and Col. Roosevelt sounded at Oswasotomies and at Saratoga what seem to us discordant notes. Our people, I think, are willing for the general government to have every power that it has now, but not to give it any more."

"They believe also that to a greater or less extent the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill has had to do with the higher cost of living. It is my opinion that our people in Indiana, in a square fight on the question, have demonstrated that they do not believe in the doctrine of protection, from which, I think, flow the evils of which people complain in the way of trusts and other evils or supposed evils. I do not dispute the fact that there are many good men who differ from that point of view."

"We made our fight this year on that, and neither insurance nor stamp duty was an issue. Ours, I think, was the only State in which that peculiar condition of things existed."

Views of Democrats.

"Those of my faith do not believe you can adopt a theory of government and then by legislation permanently curb evils that flow out of it. We think that if emergency is correct, it goes to the vital question—as we put it, the right of government to indirectly assist any man in his business. If the contention of the insurgent is right, the protection system ought to go down. In other words, we Democrats, with our strabismic eyes, cannot see how it can be seriously contended that a certain amount of money can lawfully be taken from one man for the benefit of another, while to take a larger amount becomes wholly unlawful."

"What have become of Senator Beveridge and Mary of the vine-clad cottage?" the governor was asked.

"Now, you cannot draw me out on the latter subject; but regarding Senator Beveridge, I may say that the personal relations between him and myself, I hope, are entirely agreeable. I mean them to be so, and from my standpoint there is nothing between us except the protection theory to which he clings. But when he made the opening speech at the Republican State convention he declared the fight was to be between the powers of pillage and the people."

"At our convention I insisted that, still believing in the doctrine of protection, Senator Beveridge, much to my regret, had put himself between the two warring lines of the contending armies and must necessarily be shot either in front or in the rear. I think that is the only diagnosis of his misfortune."

"It is hardly possible for a man to practically desert his party and yet obtain his entire party vote. I think Senator Beveridge relied upon Democratic support, and that was not forthcoming, because it was not the personality of Beveridge that was to be voted upon, but the old protection theory, to which the Democrats of Indiana are opposed. We carried the State for Tilden against

TAILORING TALKS,

BY J. FRED GATCHELL,

928 Fourteenth Street.

The women folks have a little difficulty in deciding what to give the men folks in the family for Christmas. It's a hard thing to buy a man something he'll appreciate. If he smokes, you'll get him the wrong cigars, and if you pick him out something to wear, it's dollars to tacks you won't strike it right.

But I'll tell you what he will appreciate, and that's an order for a Suit or an Overcoat. You can arrange with us as to the

price—and then leave the selection of the pattern to him. We'll show him an ample assortment—then he'll get just what he likes—and we'll take all possible pains to have the garments a credit to your judgment in giving the order on US, and a credit to us as the makers.

Think it over, ladies. I believe it will strike you as the best solution of the Christmas remembrance problem. It's not unusual. I get a lot of such orders every year.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

it and twice for Cleveland, and I think we can carry it any time for a tariff for revenue."

"Have you heard any mention of Presidential candidates for 1912 in Indiana?"

Man as to Presidency.

"I guess every man in the United States who holds office has been named," replied the governor. "It seems to be the favorite sport of his friends to get a line or two in some newspaper mentioning him as a candidate for the Presidency. But it seems too early to me to talk candidates. The American people have a way of changing their heres as often."

"There are some matters of great interest in Indiana that will come before the next session of the legislature. We have a constitution that permits a foreigner who has lived in the United States one year, and who has declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, to vote not only in the State but in the general elections. The United States Steel Corporation has opened up Gary and forgers are flocking in there by platoons, brigades, and divisions. They are the prey of politics and politicians, and I think the result will be a registration law in Indiana, and perhaps a primary elections law. I think these must come to pass unless we go further and propose an amendment to the constitution to be taken up at the next legislature."

"I do not know the number of these foreigners who have come into the State, but I do know that more than 2,000 of them voted against me two years ago in the fall who had landed at Castle Garden only the March and April before. We took testimony and came on here and got the names. These persons are the prey of the designing politicians. This year, as I understand, many of them wanted to vote the Democratic ticket, so you see it is not a question of politics but of safeguarding the ballot."

"In order to be adopted, a constitutional amendment in Indiana must pass two legislatures and then be ratified by the people, and it is a slow process. It has seemed to me that a six-months' registration law ought to enable both political parties to look up these men. I think it is pretty bad to allow a man who has been in America only a year to vote when the chances are that he does not speak English, and it is still worse to let men who have not been in the State a year be brought in by the politicians from Chicago and the adjacent territory and deposit their ballots in the box. The American people are elastic and our sense of humor lets us make fun of the foreigners, but when it comes to stuffing ballot boxes too much, we draw the line."

Emblems Not Needed.

"I am going to recommend to the legislature that the emblems be stricken off the Australian ballot we use. We have been using a rooster for the Democratic emblem and the eagle for the Republican. This year about the only English many of the foreigners understood was 'Stampa de roos,' while at the last election it was 'Stampa de bird.' I do not know whether my recommendation can be adopted, but I believe the matter goes into a polling place ought to be sufficiently conversant with the ticket he is going to vote to mark it. If he has not that much interest in politics or that much intelligence, if he loses a vote he hasn't lost much."

"Then, in Indiana a man has the right to say that he does not know how to mark his ticket, and a clerk is allowed to accompany him into the booth. It is an easy thing for the clerk to vote the man as he pleases, give the high sign to somebody on the outside and get his pay for so doing. This we shall endeavor to have changed so that no man except one physically disabled may be accompanied into the election booth."

Hobson to Deliver Address.

Representative Hobson, of Alabama, will deliver an address on "The war against alcohol," December 9, at the Y. C. A. The address will be in connection with the annual meeting of the National Interchurch Temperance Federation.

Prizes to Be Conferred.

It was determined at a recent meeting of the St. Joseph's bazaar committee to hold the grand drawing of prizes in St. Joseph's hall next Friday night, when a musicale will also be given. The prizes will be conferred by Rev. J. F. Schmitt, pastor of the church. Mesdames Ratcliffe, Cigarette Cases, and Military Brushes were presented by Mrs. Schmitt. Mesdames Breenan and Pralsak had charge of the various tables.

RACE TRACK FUND LAID TO BELMONT

Witness in Probe Says He
Disbursed \$300,000.

New York, Dec. 2.—Testifying before the State legislative committee in the senate chamber of the city hall to-day, Frank K. Sturges, a banker, of 36 Broad street, who is secretary and treasurer of the Jockey Club since it was formed in 1894, and a trustee of the Westchester Racing Association, placed the responsibility of disbursing various sums amounting to more than \$300,000 upon August Belmont. Mr. Sturges gave this testimony with a certain air of what looked like satisfaction in doing so, and whenever he mentioned August Belmont as the one responsible for these disbursements he pronounced the name with a crisp precision. Mr. Sturges was on the witness stand about one hour.

Among the interesting revelations made by Mr. Sturges after he had identified payments of \$40,000 made by Mr. Belmont to Edward P. Coyne, in 1907, made up of two payments only two months apart, was that Mr. Coyne had been recommended to Mr. Belmont and the racing association by an attorney by James W. Wadsworth.

Mentions Assembly Speaker.

"The elder Wadsworth," a member of the committee gasped.

"No; the junior Wadsworth, the speaker of the assembly," responded Sturges. The last witness of the day was John J. Evans, treasurer of the Metropolitan Turf Association. He was a reluctant witness, but interesting. Kresel asked him if it was his custom during the racing season daily to attend the tracks as a layer.

"And what did your association do pending the passage of the Agnew-Hart bill?"

"Kept quiet," responded the witness. The next witness was devoted to insurance affairs.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

The record of the kite light at Mount Weather, Va., on Friday showed the absence of temperature fall above the one-mile level. This condition coupled with the comparatively low surface temperature was responsible for the general though very light snows over New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Appalachian States as far as North Carolina, where the surface conditions indicated clear weather. Light snows also continued in the Lake region and the Rocky Mountains, but had extended into Nevada and Northern California.

Low temperatures persist over the eastern half of the country, and are especially marked in the South, with freezing temperatures in the North. In Northern Florida and along the East Gulf coast, in the interior West it is warmer as a rule. The eastern moderate for area now over the Northern Plains States will be at the end of the week, and will cover the Lake region and the Upper Lake region during Saturday, continuing Sunday in the latter district, and extending into the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake region; where east of the Rocky Mountains fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday, except in the extreme Northwest, where local snows are probable Saturday. West of the Rocky Mountains unsettled weather will continue, with rains over the Middle and Northern districts.

The temperature will rise Saturday in the Central valleys, the Lake region, and the Gulf States, and on Sunday in the Atlantic States. They will begin to fall Saturday over the Northwest and on Saturday night and Sunday in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and the Western Upper Lake region. The wind along the New England coast will be moderate west to northwest; on the Middle Atlantic coast, light to moderate west to northwest; on the South Atlantic coast, light to moderate northwesterly; on the East Gulf coast, light northerly, shifting to northeast and east; on the West Gulf coast, light east to southerly on the Lower Lakes, moderate westerly, becoming variable; on the Upper Lakes moderate and variable. Steamers departing for European ports will have moderate west to northwest winds, and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks. Note: The display of storm warnings on the Great Lakes will be discontinued for the season at the termination of December 6, 1910.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 31; 2 a. m., 30; 4 a. m., 29; 6 a. m., 30; 8 a. m., 33; 10 a. m., 34; noon, 35; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 35; 8 p. m., 33; 10 p. m., 32; Highest, 38; lowest, 28. Relative humidity, 6 a. m., 47; 2 p. m., 46; 8 p. m., 47. Rainfall (9 p. m. to 8 p. m.), .7. Hours of sunshine, 5.4. Per cent of possible sunshine, 28. Temperature same date last year—Highest, 50; lowest, 28.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

| | Rain. | Min. | 8 p. m. fall. |
|-----------------------|-------|------|---------------|
| Ashville, N. C. | .25 | 18 | 24 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | .38 | 22 | 32 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | .34 | 26 | 28 |
| Baltimore, Md. | .16 | 36 | 38 |
| Boston, Mass. | .21 | 30 | 39 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | .28 | 18 | 36 |
| Chicago, Ill. | .30 | 24 | 28 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | .22 | 36 | 32 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | .56 | 36 | 48 |
| Davenport, Iowa. | .28 | 14 | 28 |
| Denver, Colo. | .60 | 34 | 32 |
| Des Moines, Iowa. | .30 | 19 | 28 |
| Galveston, Tex. | .52 | 42 | 54 |
| Helena, Mont. | .41 | 16 | 42 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | .22 | 24 | 30 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | .46 | 28 | 42 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | .49 | 30 | 34 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | .40 | 34 | 40 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | .78 | 56 | 66 |
| Marquette, Mich. | .24 | 22 | 22 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | .40 | 24 | 28 |
| New Orleans, La. | .60 | 48 | 54 |
| New York, N. Y. | .30 | 26 | 28 |
| North Platte, Neb. | .54 | 16 | 40 |
| Omaha, Neb. | .38 | 24 | 30 |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | .22 | 24 | 30 |
| Portland, Me. | .34 | 28 | 32 |
| Portland, Ore. | .50 | 42 | 50 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah. | .48 | 36 | 48 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | .34 | 18 | 30 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | .38 | 28 | 32 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | .52 | 52 | 54 |
| Springfield, Ill. | .30 | 18 | 30 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | .40 | 34 | 38 |
| Wichita, Kan. | .46 | 28 | 34 |

Tide Table.

To-day—High tide, 9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Low tide, 5:37 a. m. and 3:11 p. m.
To-morrow—High tide, 9:38 a. m. and 6:47 p. m. Low tide, 5:57 a. m. and 3:19 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Both rivers clear. Japan each year produces more than 200,000,000 bushels of rice, nearly 90,000,000 pounds of tea, and

BOTH MENTIONED FOR SUPREME BENCH

Judge Sanborn and W. D.
McHugh Dine with Taft.

OTHERS CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

John W. Griggs Urges Appointment
of New Jersey Man, and Delegation
of Westerners Present Name
of Judge Pollock—Prouty and Lane
Slated for New Commerce Court.

President Taft had as his luncheon guests yesterday Judge Walter H. Sanborn, of St. Paul, of the United States Circuit Court, and W. D. McHugh, a lawyer, of Omaha, Neb. They have been mentioned as Supreme Court material. The former, however, is one of the judges of the Eighth circuit who participated in the opinion in the Standard Oil case, which is now before the Supreme Court on appeal.

The President has told his friends that he would prefer if possible to name men for the bench who had had nothing to do with this case. It is believed that Judge Sanborn was invited to the White House for the purpose of advising him in regard to available Supreme Court material in the Eighth circuit.

Former Nebraska Judge.

Mr. McHugh also comes from the Eighth circuit. He is fifty-one years old. He has practiced law for twenty-seven years and was United States district judge for Nebraska from 1896 to 1897.

John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, former Attorney General of the United States, was another caller at the White House yesterday in regard to Supreme Court appointments. He urged the appointment of a New Jersey man, suggesting Chancellor Pitney, Chief Justice Gummere, and Justice Swayne as three men from whom the President could safely make a choice.

Gov. Fort, of New Jersey, arrived in town last night and will urge the selection of one of New Jersey's sons.

A delegation of Westerners, headed by Senator Warner, of Missouri, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, called at the White House and presented the name of Judge John C. Pollock, of the District Court of the Eighth circuit.

Guests at Theater.

Judge Alexander P. Humphries, of Louisville, Ky., and Job Hedges, of New York City, were the President's guests at the Belasco Theater last night.

Indications are now that the President will appoint two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont, and Franklin K. Lane, of California, to the new Commerce Court. Judge Prouty and Judge Lane are considered among the strongest men on the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CALL ON PRESIDENT TO-DAY.

Enthusiastic Californians to Pay
Respects at White House.

A score of enthusiastic Californians, whose efforts will mean the winning or losing of the Panama exposition, will call at the White House to-day and pay their respects to President Taft.

The exposition workers constitute the first large delegation that has been accorded the hospitality of the Executive Mansion in quite a while, it being generally understood that the pressure of business since election has been so great as to necessitate for the President the protection of his surrounding friends and associates. The Californians will be received at 10 o'clock this morning.

The entire situation was canvassed during a general conference held yesterday afternoon in the headquarters assembly room. The men who have assumed the task of directing the fight in Washington went over every detail.

Syracuse Lodge Holds Meeting.

Syracuse Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held its regular weekly meeting last night at Pythian Temple. Routine business was transacted.

A goat eats only one-eighth as much as a cow, but gives more than that proportion of milk.

W. & J. SLOANE

BEGINNING MONDAY, DEC. 5,

We Inaugurate

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF

Fine Oriental Rugs

Ever Held in Washington

AT MARKED REDUCTIONS
FROM REGULAR PRICES

As originally priced, the Rugs in this Sale represented excellent values. This Sale, therefore, affords an extraordinary opportunity to purchase Oriental Rugs of distinctive character for much less than their real worth.

The variety of weaves and colorings is very extensive. Practically all sizes, from small rugs to large carpets.

Prices range from \$8 each upwards

WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF OUR VALUES
WITH THOSE OFFERED ANYWHERE ELSE.

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SENATOR TILLMAN ARRIVES.

"Pitchfork" Statesman Not Anxious
to Resume Legislative Duties.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived yesterday by his unexpected appearance. He arrived in Washington in the morning, accompanied by Mrs. Tillman, and went up to his committee room, where he remained for an hour or two. The Senator is not in robust health. He will remain here only four or five days and then go back to his farm at Trenton, S. C.

If his health continues favorable, the Senator will return to Washington after the holidays and remain until the end of the session. The Senator admitted yesterday that he did not feel like resuming Congressional work with the same industry and zeal that he formerly gave to it.

MORAL MEASURES INDORSED.

Reform Bureau Seeks Support of
Churches and Societies.

The International Reform Bureau, of which ex-Senator Henry W. Blair is the active president and Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts is the superintendent, has indorsed and commended to churches and reform societies for support the following pending bills:

The Miller-Curtis bill to remove Federal shield of "inter-State commerce" from "original packages" imported into "dry" territory.

The Burket-Sims bill to prohibit interstate transmissions of race gambling odds and bets.

The Walter Smith bill to prohibit interstate transportation of pigs and descriptions of pigs.

The Johnston Sunday act for the District to forbid Sunday toll and traffic, passed by Senate, pending in House.

The Curtis bill to prohibit saloons in Hawaii.

The Clayton bill prohibiting District attorneys to engage in private practice.

The McCumber-Tirell bill to forbid liquor selling in ships and buildings used by the government.

The Foster-Cullum anti-narcotic bill to restrain opium, etc.

CARDINAL URGES THE SQUARE DEAL

Wants Corporations to Treat
Public Fairly.

Baltimore, Dec. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons, in an interview to-day upon the noticeable tendency of men in charge of some big business organizations to deal in absolute fairness and honesty with the public, declared that the country would benefit greatly if the proper Christian spirit was manifested in the management of all business enterprises, great and small.

He believes in the accurate publicity of the affairs of corporations. He said: "The confidence of the people is necessary for the real success of any business and the surest way to gain this confidence is to deal honestly, tell the absolute truth, hide nothing, and convince the people that they are getting a square deal."

"There is to-day apparent in commercial life a distressing condition, the desire to avoid payment of honest debts by various business subterfuges. Some apply for receiverships; some transfer their property to their wives, and others adopt various means to avoid payment of their debts. Justice is a virtue which prompts us to pay what we owe to our neighbors. It is the foundation of social order and business intercourse. For if we did not believe that men had a sense of justice we would have no confidence in their integrity, and without this confidence commercial life would be paralyzed."

"Faithful publicity of the conditions of big public service corporations in which thousands upon thousands of worthy people are financially interested, and of all corporations, is necessary before the full confidence of the people may be gained. Once secured and maintained by the exercise of this honesty, this truly Christian spirit in business, it will lead to a solid foundation in commercial life, to general trust, faith, and satisfaction."

FAIR COMES TO CLOSE.

More Than \$600 Cleared to Pay Ry-land M. E. Church Debt.

Having exceeded all expectations in a financial way and as a social success, the Ryland M. E. Church fair closed its four-day session last night at Pythian Temple. Rev. Benjamin W. Meeks, pastor, had direct charge of the fair.

More than \$600 was collected and will be used to help pay off the debt incurred in remodeling and repairing the church. At the reopening to-morrow the church will be rededicated and the event the cause of a celebration. Special music will be rendered by an augmented choir. In the morning Rev. P. H. Swift, D. D., of Madison Avenue M. E. Church, of Baltimore, will preach, and in the evening Rev. J. W. R. Sumwalt will address the congregation. The Epworth League will meet at 6:45 in the afternoon.

Lodge Elects Officers.

At a meeting of Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Masons, last night, at New Masonic Temple, the following officers were elected: Blair MacKenzie, W. M.; Thomas S. Seaton, S. W.; Charles S. Shreve, J. W.; W. W. Ludlow, secretary; W. E. Acker, treasurer.

Following the election of officers and other business, a banquet was held.

ABE MARTIN Says:

"Fer gifts in leather fer men and wimmin,
Topham's is al'us in the swimmin'."



FITTED BAGS
\$10.00 to \$75.00. suggestions:

GIFTS FOR LADIES.

Arm Bags
Jewelry Cases
Toilet Cases
Manicure Cases
Writing Pads
Cloth Brushes
Traveling Clocks
Glove Cases
Habit Cases
Desk Sets
&c., &c., &c.

ABE is right, for the attractiveness and utility of leather gifts have long been recognized, and many shoppers make our store their headquarters for their gift purchases, because of the wonderful variety and beauty of our lines of leather gifts. A few

GIFTS FOR MEN.

Purses
Pocketbooks
Bill Books
Card Cases
Cigar Cases
Fitted Bags
Cigarette Cases
Smoker's Sets
Medicine Cases
&c., &c., &c.

Portfolios
Desk Sets
Jewel Boxes
Dressing Cases
Shaving Sets
Brief Cases
Military Brushes
Safety Razors
&c., &c., &c.

Make your selections now; we will set aside space for a small deposit on same.

All leather goods \$1 and over marked or engraved free during December.

TOPHAM'S,
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Headquarters for Leather Gifts and Imported Novelties in Metals.

OXFORD BAGS
Special \$4.75.

COATS

For Little Folks

Infants' Curly White Pearskin
Coats,